

This record of capital outlay covers 34 buildings, devoted to subjects as follows: Art 19, science 14, general 1. No history or industry museum of a university, college, or school has a true museum building. Table 26 shows how the cost is distributed among the States.

TABLE 26.—Investment, by States, in university, college, and school museum buildings in use at the end of 1930

State	Cost of buildings by field				Number of buildings
	Art	Science	General	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
California.....	\$653,000			\$653,000	2
Connecticut.....	1,500,000	\$750,000		2,250,000	3
Illinois.....	90,000	110,000		200,000	1
Kansas.....	90,000	75,000		165,000	3
Kentucky.....	50,000			50,000	1
Maine.....	380,000			380,000	1
Massachusetts.....	1,684,000	655,000	\$80,000	2,419,000	10
Michigan.....		990,000		990,000	3
Nebraska.....		350,000		350,000	1
New York.....	450,000	170,000		620,000	3
Ohio.....	203,000			203,000	1
Oregon.....	200,000			200,000	1
Pennsylvania.....	1,607,000			1,607,000	1
Virginia.....	10,000			10,000	1
Washington.....	100,000			100,000	1
Wisconsin.....		11,000		11,000	1
Total.....	6,927,000	3,111,000	80,000	10,118,000	34

III. THE NUMBER OF MUSEUMS

It would be misleading to say that there are 1,400 museums in the United States, although there are actually about that many museum units of one kind or another. The number of museums is best stated in somewhat discursive fashion. We have recorded the count of all public museums (Table 4); we have also given the count of university, college, and school museums that have income of more than \$1,000 a year (Table 23). These figures, supplemented by others for university, college, and school museums that have less than \$1,000 of income, are given in Tables 27 and 28. The museum units in these tables are arranged in groups, by income, for the purpose now before us. Some further facts gathered from Tables 4, 19, and 23 are brought together in Table 29.